

HANNA MEN CLAIM

They Now Have Enough Votes to Elect him Senator.

NOT GIVING ANYTHING AWAY.

And the Opposition is kept Guessing About It.

KURTZ AND HIS WORKERS SAY

They Can Spare Another Vote or Two and Still Defeat Hanna--The Public Agitated Over the Outcome of the Inauguration Proceedings To-Day, and the Republican Mass Meeting This Afternoon--A Next Trap Set for "The Combine."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 9.--The senatorial situation has not changed to-day. The conferences continue day and night and the doubtful members are given no rest. But no such flops were announced to-day as those of the previous two days in favor of Hanna. The workers of the senator say they now have enough voters. The Kurtz workers say they can spare another vote or two and still defeat Hanna, but they insist that they have lost all of their doubtful men now and will stand to the last with at least eight Republicans and the sixty-five Democratic members against Hanna. They even say that they expect to get Manuel, of Montgomery, and Griffith, of Union, back on their side again before Tuesday. It is also claimed by the opposition that while Senator Hanna's forces have been charging on their lines that they have been successfully attacking his lines and have promises from members on whom the senator has been depending. The Hanna men claim two accessions to-day, but they will not give any names as they did those of Representative Manuel Friday night and of Representative Griffith last night.

The opposition to Hanna has no betting yet in its favor. The bets range from \$500 to \$5,000 for even money in Hanna's election, have remained posted at the Neil House for two days without takers and there are other bets offered among them being one of \$500 by General Grosvener on Hanna's election. None of the bets are on the result of the first or any other ballot, but all are offered on the final result.

While the workers on both sides have been chasing doubtful members and holding secret conferences to-day, the general public has been agitated over the result to-morrow of the inauguration at noon, and the Hanna mass meeting in the afternoon. Both sides are to-day arranging to avoid street collisions or any kind of trouble, if possible, at that time. The mass meeting will not be called to order by Chairman George K. Nash, of the state Republican committee, until 3 p. m., and those in charge of the inauguration of Governor Bushnell will seek to have the inaugural exercises over before the clubs begin the march to the auditorium for the mass meetings.

The railroads have arranged to run the excursion trains for those attending the inauguration early in the morning, and for those coming to the mass meeting later in the day. The Hanna men are seeking to have as many here as possible in the afternoon and the opposition is equally energetic in rallying all they can in the different counties for the morning demonstration. The militia and other organizations are arriving to-night, to take part in the inauguration. In the morning parade there will be a marked absence of Republican clubs. All the police of the city and many detectives will be on hand for both occasions. There have, in addition to the regular authorities, been over one hundred sergeants at arms appointed for the mass convention in the afternoon, with Chief of Police Alexis Keeler as chief sergeant at arms.

Chairman Nash will state the object of the mass convention, that it was called on the request of county Republican committees, etc., and then he will introduce as chairman of the mass convention Congressman Walter Weaver, of Springfield, who was spokesman last week of the Republican delegation that came from Bushnell's home to call on the governor and protest against the course of his excellency in this senatorial contest. A. C. Caine and John R. Malloy, the Republican caucus candidates, respectively for clerks of the senate and the house, will be the secretaries. All the other Republican caucus nominees, who were defeated by ten Republican members voting with the Democrats on the organization of the legislature are included in the list of sergeants at arms.

While the resolutions that will be presented at the mass convention to-morrow will not differ materially from those heretofore adopted in the county, it is intimated that there will be one appealing to Senator Foraker as the senior senator from Ohio, to declare himself. There is no doubt about the tone of the resolutions on Governor Bushnell and the holding Republican members of the legislature and in them demanding the resignation of Charles L. Kurtz, as the Ohio member of the Republican national committee, but there are differences of opinion among the Republican managers as to the Foraker resolution.

Since the epidemic of local indignation meetings and the crusade for a general gathering here to-morrow, some of the managers of the opposition say two mistakes have been made on their side. The first alleged mistake was in exposing their strength in organizing the legislature and the second in allowing it to adjourn from Wednesday till Monday so that such members as Manuel, of Montgomery, and Griffith, of Union, could go home and meet their constituents. It was thought that the organization of the legislature would settle things, but it is cited that since Hanna has been made speaker, he is calling on Senator Hanna, and since Griffith has been sworn in as speaker pro tem, he has come out publicly for Hanna. Representative Joyce, of Glenview, who voted with "the combine" on the organization, has announced positively that he will support Hanna. His objection was solely against Boxwell for speaker. Meantime

Jones, of Stark, Redkey, of Highland, Rutan, of Carroll, and other Republicans who voted with the Democrats last Monday, have since undergone such fire from their constituents that they are expected to square themselves by voting for Hanna. While there were ten dissenting Republican members last week, the Hanna men say there will be only two or three this week. And the changes are attributed more to the work than has been done in the counties than here.

While there have been charges and counter-charges of bribery, there was considerable stir to-day over the publication of the following in the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune and in different forms in other Republican papers:

"While Senator Hanna and his managers have been careful to make no improper use of money in the senatorial contest, they have all along known that the ethics of the case were not so strictly observed by the opposition. Therefore, when an opportunity was offered to get incriminating evidence against 'the combine,' Mr. Hanna's managers were quick to improve it. A trap was set for the opposition and worked through one of the members of the combination who has been trying to get away from Senator Hanna. Some of the opposition kept trying to get an audience with this member until it was decided to accommodate them. Accordingly an interview was arranged for in a certain room in a certain hotel, but in advance the precaution had been taken by the member to conceal a stenographer in the room, who took down every word of the interview an important part of which was an offer of \$5,000 cash made to the member if he would vote against Senator Hanna. Just what use will be made of the stenographer's notes will be governed by the course of the anti-Hanna people."

It is stated on good authority that the above case became known to "the opposition" soon after their organ made a sensational publication about the grand jury being called on to investigate the action of several workers for Hanna. At any rate there has been nothing said about the grand jury's work since last Wednesday. The notes of the secret stenographer have been written out and they comprise several pages of matter which is in the possession of a very prominent Republican. The two men who are accused of offering \$5,000 are as well known in Ohio politics as either the senior or the junior senator or the governor. One of them holds an important state office and the other has been an important official and leader in this city.

The Democratic steering committee reported to Mr. Kurtz this afternoon, that they must have assurances from him that the dissenting Republicans will hold out before they can give him a guarantee of the solid Democratic vote of sixty-five. It is said that the Democratic steering committee finally gave Mr. Kurtz till Monday midnight to produce affidavits from at least eight Republican members that they would vote against Hanna. The Hanna managers claim that Mr. Kurtz cannot secure the requisite number of affidavits and that the contest will be over Monday night.

Ex-Governor Charles Foster, who was secretary of the treasury under Harrison, arrived in the city to-night. He has been considered as a compromise candidate for senator, and by some considered as unfriendly to Hanna, but he soon declared himself for the senator under the existing circumstances and was in conference with the senator soon after his arrival. The following was given out to-night by the Hanna men:

"Some recent developments regarding the early history of the present senatorial campaign are especially pertinent to the present moment, because they fully justify the course of those men who are now asking to withdraw an agreement which they may have made to support another than Senator Hanna. It is now known that the plan to elect Governor Bushnell, or Mr. Kurtz to the senatorship was developed immediately after the appointment of Mr. Hanna on March 4, and that before the month of March had ended had pledged in behalf of Governor Bushnell were being obtained in various parts of the state from men ambitious to become members of the legislature. The managers who outlined this plan knew who would be likely to be candidates for the nominations and in cases where it was possible to make combinations with them, did so, requiring the candidates in return for their support for the nomination to pledge themselves to vote for Governor Bushnell for the senate.

It is known that in a number of cases agreements of this kind were made in March and April, long prior to the meeting of the state and county conventions which when held, declared unanimously for Senator Hanna.

That the existence of these pledges became a matter of temporary embarrassment to the men who had made them without the knowledge that the conventions would declare for any individual, goes without saying, but that their first duty after accepting a nomination and election under these circumstances was to withdraw their pledges made before these new conditions are equally apparent.

Those pledges were made upon the supposition that the election of a senator would follow the usual course and that each member would be entirely free to vote for such individual candidate as his judgment might dictate. When it developed later, however, that both the state and county conventions declared unequivocally for a single individual, the men accepting nominations under those conditions were placed in an entirely new position. Their first duty as Republicans was to obey the mandate of the party or decline to be its representative.

"It is not surprising then in view of these facts that many men who made these pledges prior to the action of the state and county conventions have voluntarily and with a frankness which marks them as men of a high sense of honor, asked to be released from their promises. Indeed, honorable men could not consistently do otherwise, and the only surprise is that either of the men to whom these pledges were made should now expect or demand that they be kept. Every individual who thus pledged himself has since doing so been informed by state and county conventions that his people desire and demand that he support Senator Hanna and to other and thus every one of them is not only justified in withdrawing that pledge, but is in duty bound to do so."

It is learned that the eight affidavits requested by Mr. Kurtz are wanted for the purpose of holding the sixty-five democrats in line. There are some op-

posed to voting for any Republican for senator, and about a dozen Democratic members have signified their desire to vote for Congressman John J. Lentz. Representative S. W. Cramer, of Paulding county, one of the sixty-five Democrats, is very sick at his room and his physicians say he may not be able to be out for a week or more. His vote will be needed to defeat Hanna on the claims of the opposition to-night.

It is understood that Governor Bushnell has declined to stand for senator for either or both terms and that the present programme is for Kurtz for both the long and the short terms for senator against Hanna. While the gold standard Democrats have all along been opposing this coalition, the ultra-silver Democrats are the ones who are now giving "the combine" the most trouble.

In connection with the bribery stories it is known that the stenographer's notes are in the possession of Hon. E. B. Rathbone, formerly assistant postmaster general under a Harrison, and one of Hanna's managers in the present contest.

Welch Happenings.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WELCH, W. Va., Jan. 9.--Will Krantz, who held up and robbed William Johnson last August, was tried in the Mercer county criminal court, found guilty, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Young Krantz was from one of the best families of Virginia.

The ten-year-old daughter of Della Brooks, was burned to death yesterday at Graham, near here. Her clothing caught fire while standing before the grate, and before help could arrive she was burned to a crisp.

Joe Johnson, who murdered J. R. Hall in Tazewell county, Virginia, was given a preliminary hearing yesterday, before Squire Dillon, and bound over to the grand jury.

Escaped To Ohio

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 9.--Word was received here this evening to the effect that John Jones, the man shot at Elk Fork, Friday morning in a row, by his partner, Edward Johnson, has died. Johnson is still at large and has made good his escape, across the river into Ohio.

Mingo Church Dedicated.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 9.--The new M. E. church at Mingo Junction was dedicated to-day, Rev. Lewis Curtis, D. D., of Cincinnati, preaching the dedicatory sermon.

Train Goes Through A Bridge.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 9.--At 1 o'clock this afternoon a day coach in west-bound train No. 36 of the Western of Alabama railroad, went through Cubaheadle bridge, twenty-one miles east of Montgomery, falling a distance of fifteen feet. Conductor Law and Flagman Pope were seriously injured and eighteen passengers received bruises or other injuries, none of which are serious. Among the injured were G. B. Woodson, of Louisville, Virginia, slight bruises; George Howard, Baltimore, Md., arm and knee hurt. The officials of the railroad feel no blame can be attached to the company, as the bridge was re-built in January, 1897.

Engine Wheel Hurts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.--The rim of one of the big six-foot drivers of an engine on the Baltimore & Ohio burst as the train was rushing past Netherwood, N. J., at 12:10 this morning. Three persons were slightly injured. The train was making fully fifty miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Free Silver Forces to Unite.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 9.--Action has been taken in the city looking to the union of all the free silver forces at the coming election in June. The state central committees of the Democrats and the free silver Republicans have decided to hold state conventions in this city on March 23. It is understood that the Populists and the Union party will also call their state conventions in this city for the same date.

Will Fight the Act.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Jan. 9.--The Creek council, in spite of the message of Secretary Bliss, through Indian Agent Wisdom, warning them not to do so, has had an act appropriating \$20,000 to be used in employing attorneys to fight the constitutionality of the act of congress giving the United States courts full jurisdiction after January 1. Agent Wisdom has notified Secretary Bliss by wire of the action of the council. All acts of the Indian councils after January 1 must be approved by the President of the United States. Secretary Bliss has already said that he would not recommend such an act as the Creek council passed to the President for approval.

Brotherhood of Cranesmen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.--The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredge Engineers and Cranesmen of America adjourned to-day after a three days session. Delegates were present from nearly every state in the Union and from Canada. The reports of the officers showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition, the membership numbering nearly five hundred. Resolutions were passed favoring a twenty-one-foot channel for Chicago river, also the construction of the Nicaragua canal by American capital. These resolutions were placed in the hands of a committee for presentation to congress. The present officers were re-elected for the ensuing year.

To Cure Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.--The Norton line steamer Miramar, which arrived this morning from the River Platte and Brazil ports, brought three packages of yellow fever serum, forwarded by Dr. J. Saramella, of the Institute de Higiene Experimental, at Montevideo. Two packages are addressed to Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, and the other to Health Officer A. H. Doty.

Sewer Pipe Pool.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 9.--The sewer pipe manufacturers have apparently not abandoned their attempt to form a pool, notwithstanding the unsatisfactory results of recent meetings. A meeting of manufacturers has been called for Tuesday of this week at the Monongahela House in Pittsburgh, where another effort to form the pool will be made.

Wages Increased.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9.--Henry Rothchild & Company have announced an increase of eight and one-half per cent in wages at their Trenton shirt manufactory to go into effect on Wednesday. They are also advertising for more help.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Republican Caucus Bill for Modification of the Law

IN HANDS OF THE COMMITTEE

Provisions of the Measure--The House May Pass It, but it is not Likely There is a Majority for it in the Senate--Bills Introduced by Representative Davenport. The Work in Congress--The Treaty for the Annexation of Hawaii Will be Considered in the Senate--An Interesting Debate Expected--Administration's Attitude Toward Cuba to be Defined.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.--The bill agreed upon by the caucus of the house Republicans for modification of the civil service law, has been printed, and copies of it were distributed yesterday afternoon. It is substantially the same measure as that introduced the fourth instant by Mr. Evans, of Kentucky.

The proposed measure is now in the hands of the committee on reform in the civil service. It provides among other things that the civil service law shall apply only to clerks, copyists, counters, computerists and draftsmen, who receive salaries not less than \$500, and not more than \$1,800 per annum, when employed in the several departments, institutions and bureaus in Washington, and in the various public offices throughout the country, in which as many as twenty-five persons, exclusive of letter carriers, are employed, also to railway mail clerks, and to letter carriers in cities where more than ten carriers, exclusive of substitutes, are employed.

It exempts from the provisions of the law, special examiners of the pension bureau, the confidential clerks, secretaries and stenographers or heads of departments, commissioners and bureaus, the secretaries to postmasters, customs, collectors, revenue collectors, pension agents and other public officials enumerated, and also exempts the government printing office.

The tenure of departmental employees under law is fixed at five years, with power vested in the head of the department to reappoint, remove, transfer or reduce any person so employed under proper restriction, promotion or transfer shall not be ordered upon political or religious grounds.

It is inferred by some of the advocates of the proposed measure that the committee to which it has been referred, will be loath to report it back to the house, but this has been provided for. In case the bill does not come back within a reasonable time, there are two ways to get it before the house. One is by adopting a resolution, discharging the committee from its further consideration, which will bring the bill up for consideration.

The other is to introduce a bill to abolish the civil service commission, and at the proper time, re-introduce the modification measure, as a substitute proposition. With both these methods open to them, the advocates of amendment are but little concerned about what the "committee on reform in the civil service service" may do. In ten days or two weeks one or the other of the motions suggested will be made. That the house will vote to modify the law is apparently beyond question, but it cannot be said that there is a majority for the bill in the senate.

There was recently strong talk of executive action for exemption of many places covered by the famous blanket order, issued by President Cleveland. The President is contemplating the issuance of such an amendatory order, but it is now believed he will wait until Congress has had its say.

Bills have been introduced in the house as follows: By Mr. Davenport, to grant a pension to Ella F. Snider. By Mr. Dorr, to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Hinton, W. Va., and a similar bill for purchase of a site, and erection of a building at Bluefield, W. Va.

By Mr. Acheson, to correct the military record of John Blue, of Uniontown, Pa., and bill to empower the court of claims to hear and determine the claim of Mrs. Jane W. Mason, Washington.

By Mr. Danford, to grant a pension to Joe E. Zick, of Steubenville, Ohio. Representative Davenport has been advised by the pension commissioner of the issuance of an order to John Jackson to appear before the medical board at Mountville, for examination; that the claim of Captain F. H. Crago, of Wheeling, is being examined, with a view to final determination, and that the claim of Mrs. Rachel Carpenter, of Goff's, Ritchie county, is also advanced to the point of final action, which will be taken at an early day.

WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Hawaiian Treaty to be Considered in the Senate--Civil Service in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.--Interest in the senate proceedings for the week centers in the promised debate of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, which will be taken up Monday. Senator Davis has given notice that he will move an executive session of the senate for consideration of the treaty each day until the treaty shall be finally disposed of. The first effort on Monday will be to secure open doors for the debate. This motion will be made by Senator Pettigrew, of the opposition, but there is no likelihood that it will carry.

The prevailing opinion is that the debate will not be prolonged on the treaty, but speculations as to the length of time vary all the way from a week to a month. The opposition to the treaty asserts that they have no disposition to prolong the discussion owing to their confidence in their ability to defeat the treaty. They claim 55 votes in opposition and state that among these there will be more than one Republican. Senator Morrill adheres to his original determination to oppose the ratification resolution and he is preparing a speech on that side of the question. The name of Senator Money on the Democratic side is added to the list of supporters of the treaty, making five Democrats who will certainly favor annexation. Senator Butler, Populist, whose position has not heretofore been generally known, to-day announced himself as opposed to ratification.

It may be accepted as true that if the opponents of annexation become thoroughly convinced that they can secure the one-third vote necessary to accomplish that end they will allow the vote to come without delay; reserving any dilatory tactics to which they may be disposed to resort for use in connection with the consideration of the joint resolution for annexation which would follow the defeat of the treaty. This resolution would require only a majority

vote and it is conceded on all hands that the annexationists have the necessary majority.

In open session, the calendar presents many subjects that may receive attention, including specially the immigration bill and the census bill, the latter affording a basis for speeches upon the civil service. Senator Fairbanks has given notice of a speech on the immigration bill on Tuesday and Senator Butler will speak on his resolution providing for the election of federal judges by the people some day during the week.

Discussing the financial question is also among the probabilities. Senator Davis is expected to open the Hawaiian debate with a set speech on Monday, but there is a possibility that he will defer his main argument until later in the discussion.

The civil service debate, which has been in progress in the house during the past week, will be concluded probably on Tuesday, when the vote will be taken on a motion to strike out the appropriation for the maintenance of the commission. The motion is foredoomed to defeat so that the present contributions to the literature of the vexed question will eventuate in nothing. The debate, however, has served to define the position of the members. The debate has proven that comparative few of the members of the enemies of the system are willing to go to the length of voting for the repeal of the law.

It is claimed that a preliminary canvass of the Republicans of the house has developed over 100 on the side who are willing to vote for the modification of the law. If with these could be combined the Democratic opponents of the law, many of whom are against the entire law and desire to see it wiped off the statute books, they could probably command a majority. But quite a number of Democrats whose hostility to the law is outspoken, say they will not vote for modifications of the law which will simply result in the removal of Democrats from office and the substitution of Republicans.

They prefer if it not to be repealed to see the law stand as it is. The entire Populist strength will oppose every motion to repeal or modify the law.

After the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill is out of the way either the agricultural or diplomatic consular bill will be taken up and an urgent deficiency bill will be ready so that the remainder of the week, except Saturday set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Milliken, of Maine, will be occupied with appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular bill is very likely to cause extended debate on the pending foreign questions, Cuba, Hawaii, the situation in the orient, etc., any one of which could be made a fruitful theme of discussion. It is understood to be the intention of the Democrats to force the Republicans to declare the administration's position toward Cuba's independence during the debate.

BRUSH IS OUT

Of the Race for the St. Louis Club--Gives His Reasons.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.--Mr. John T. Brush, being asked to-day by a representative of the Associated Press if he for his own account or his friends, had purchased the St. Louis base ball club, replied that neither himself nor his friends had bought that property. Being asked if there was any prospect of such a purchase on the part of himself or friends, he replied emphatically that there was not. Being further asked to explain his recent visit to St. Louis and Mr. Van Der Ahe's visit to Indianapolis, he said:

"Early in December Mr. Von Der Ahe appealed to me for financial aid. Upon his statement and showing, I endeavored to handle a loan that would place him upon his feet again, but found it impossible and impracticable to do so. He then offered the club for sale. I secured for him a prospective purchaser in the firm of Messrs. Dickson and Talbott, of this city, who were willing to buy his club. While it is true that a local syndicate has been organized in St. Louis to purchase the franchise at figures which have been made public, Messrs. Dickson and Talbott have in no sense been competitors in their negotiations. The financial affairs of the club are in such a condition that it is going to be a very difficult matter for any one to buy it and get a clear and unencumbered title, making it extremely hazardous to buy, and the refusal of Dickson and Talbott to longer consider the matter is due to this fact."

American Aid for Starving Cubans.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.--To-day at the residence of Dr. Villalosa, of the special committee appointed by Senator Bruson, governor of Havana, and Consul General Fitzhugh Lee to superintend the work, took place the first distribution of supplies received from the United States consulate for the reconstruction of Cuba. La Discussion refers in phrases of profuse gratitude to-day to a special supplement, the proceeds of the sale of which will be turned over to the relief fund. In a leading editorial La Discussion asks the insurgents in the name of humanity and for the sake of their mothers, wives, sisters and children, dying of starvation, to lay down their arms and to make peace with the government.

To Compete With Frick.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 9.--W. J. Rainey, of this city, recently purchased about forty acres of coal land in the Connelville, Pa., coke region, the purchase price being \$50,000. It is the purpose of Mr. Rainey to extend his coke plant in that region to meet the competition of the H. C. Frick Company, which has been moving in the direction of a monopoly of coke making business. That the venture means active rivalry between these two big interests is inferred from a recent remark of Mr. Rainey to the effect that Mr. Frick had not money enough to buy him out.

Seth was Gamed.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 9.--Seth Burrows, a cowboy of this county, got into a fight across the river in Juarez, Mexico, last night, and in a pitched battle strove the dust he killed a gambler, a policeman, and fatally wounded two other officers.

Veteran Pastor Retires.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.--Rev. Dr. John Hall to-day announced to his congregation his resignation as pastor of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church. Many of his old parishioners heard it with deep emotion. He has held the place forty-eight years.

Corked and Primed for Weyler.

MADRID, Jan. 9.--The captain general of Madrid has already received all the documents necessary for proceeding against Lieutenant General Valeriano Weyler.

HORRIBLE FATE

Of Two Indians Who Murdered A White Settler's Wife.

WERE BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Meet Death in the Most Awful Manner Conceivable--The Frenzied Mob Chained Their Victims to an Oak Tree and Piled Fence and Dry Wood About Them, to Which They Applied the Match--Nothing Left but the Grinning and Charred Skeletons--Four Other Indians Implicated in the Murder for Whom the Mob is Now Searching.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 8.--Charred and burned beyond all semblance of human beings, the frames of Markus McGelsey and Palmer Simpson, the two Seminole Indians, who a few days ago murdered Mrs. James Simmons, are still reclining in chains against the blackened trunk of an oak tree in the Seminole Nation, where, on Friday night they met their death in the most awful manner conceivable, at the hands of an Oklahoma mob.

The flesh is burned from the bones and lies in greasy and ill-smelling particles in the ashes on the ground. The fingers and hands are burned from the frames and the ghastly skeletons, bereft of feet and ankles, stand on blackened bones in the ashes on the ground. Every vestige of hair and flesh are burned from them, and the clinched teeth of the dead men show the great determination to endure their awful punishment in silence with which the red men died.

The scene is a fascinating one for the curious and has been visited by many, since yesterday morning.

Additional details of the horrible work of the mob near Maud postoffice in the Seminole Nation last Friday evening were received to-day. According to this information the mob's work is not yet finished and will only be completed when four more Indians have been dealt with in the same manner as McGelsey and Simpson. The citizens posse was scouring the country for the four men when the messenger left Maud, and it is probable that at least part of the quartette have by this time paid the penalty decreed by the mad populace.

The crime which led to the burning of the two men was committed on last Thursday. Markus McGelsey was the owner of some property. On his land lived a white family named Simmons. During the absence of the husband on Thursday, McGelsey went to the Simmons cabin and asked for a drink of water. Mrs. Simmons was at home with her four small children. The Indian was given the drink and he then asked for a saddle. On being refused the saddle, McGelsey grabbed the woman, who had her baby in her arms and dragged her out of the house. When the woman attempted to run away, the Indian seized a Winchester rifle and dealt her a deadly blow on the head, crushing the skull. The woman died instantly.

The murdered woman's husband did not return home Thursday evening and the children were unable to remove the body into the house from where it had fallen in the yard. The little ones stood up and watched their mother's corpse until the bitter cold compelled them to relax their vigil and seek shelter from the weather in the cabin. During the night the body was almost devoured by hogs.

The news of the murder spread rapidly and the whole populace for twenty miles around was aroused. About twenty Indians were arrested. The oldest child told the crowd that McGelsey was the guilty man and a posse of twenty determined men went to arrest him. Simpson was at McGelsey's home when the posse arrived and both were taken into custody. A rope was procured and the prisoners were strung up by the neck. On being let down and given an opportunity to talk, both confessed to the crime and named four others who they declared were equally guilty. It developed that the Indians desired to get rid of certain white settlers, and that McGelsey had been hired to do the murder.

Posses were at once sent in search of the other four Indians, as it was decided to have a wholesale lynching as soon as they could be captured. As night came on, however, and the other four were not captured, the citizens changed their plan and determined to dispose of McGelsey and Simpson without further delay. The feeling was so bitter that the crowd would not be satisfied with the ordinary method of lynching and it was voted to burn them at the stake.

The victims were accordingly chained to an oak tree. Fence rails and dry wood was then piled high above them and in a few minutes the Indians were wrapped in roaring flames; while the timbers cracked beneath their feet. Never a word did the Indians utter while being roasted alive. They apparently saw that they were powerless to resist and endured their lot like stoics. The crowd was composed of not over thirty men, and the work was done in a quiet but thoroughly determined manner. Poses continued the search for the other four Indians and it is very probable that if captured they will be dealt with in a like manner. The gentleman bringing the information states that there is grave fears of an outbreak among the Indians and that he believes bloodshed is certain to follow.

Mr. Speers' Illness.

The illness of Rev. Joseph Speers, of the Second Presbyterian church, took a serious turn Saturday, but his physicians are justified in the belief that he will recover. His condition yesterday, however, was serious.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK--Umbria, Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For West Virginia, rain, followed by fair weather, much colder Monday night; variable winds, becoming northwesterly. For Western Pennsylvania, rain, probably clearing in western portions Monday afternoon; colder Monday night; fresh southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

For Ohio, rain; clearing by Monday noon; much colder Monday night; fresh southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	45	3 p. m.	50
9 a. m.	49	7 p. m.	43
11 a. m.	50	Weather--Fair.	

7 a. m.	50	3 p. m.	41
9 a. m.	50	7 p. m.	40
11 a. m.	49	Weather--Change.	